

and

Defense Agency: : ARMY

Filing Date:

Date Referred: 6-14-04

Date Created

I hereby acknowledge as indicated by my signature on this form that I have inspected this application in administration of 35 USC 181 on behalf of the Agency/Command specified below. I promise not to divulge any information from this application for any purpose other than administration of 35 USC 181.

Recommendation

(e.g. 'Secrecy Not Recommended (SNR)')

Reviewer(s) Signature/Date/Command

Mr. P. P. P.

SNR
6-28-04

JUN 28 2004

U.S. Army

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Instructions to Reviewers:

1. All individuals reviewing this application are required under 35 USC 181 to sign and date this form regardless of whether they are making a secrecy order recommendation.

The attached copy of the application, any copies made therefrom and this form must be returned to the PTO once a recommendation not to impose secrecy has been made or a secrecy order has been rescinded.

Time for Completion of Review:

Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 184, the subject matter of this application may be filed in a foreign country for the purpose of filing a patent application without a license any time after the expiration of 6 months from filing date unless the application becomes the subject of a secrecy order.

1. The 1971 publication of the Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA) was a landmark in the history of the medical profession. It was the first time that the medical profession had been subjected to a comprehensive review by a non-medical body. The review was conducted by the General Medical Council (GMC) and its findings were published in the Journal of the American Medical Association in 1971. The review found that the medical profession was in a state of decline and that it was in need of reform. The GMC recommended that the medical profession should be subject to a comprehensive review by a non-medical body. This led to the establishment of the General Medical Council (GMC) in 1971. The GMC is now the regulatory body for the medical profession in the United Kingdom. It is responsible for setting standards for the medical profession and for ensuring that these standards are met. The GMC is also responsible for dealing with complaints against doctors and for disciplining doctors who are found to be in breach of the standards. The GMC's findings in 1971 were a landmark in the history of the medical profession. It was the first time that the medical profession had been subjected to a comprehensive review by a non-medical body. The review found that the medical profession was in a state of decline and that it was in need of reform. The GMC recommended that the medical profession should be subject to a comprehensive review by a non-medical body. This led to the establishment of the General Medical Council (GMC) in 1971. The GMC is now the regulatory body for the medical profession in the United Kingdom. It is responsible for setting standards for the medical profession and for ensuring that these standards are met. The GMC is also responsible for dealing with complaints against doctors and for disciplining doctors who are found to be in breach of the standards.